hollopused !!



SWADLINCOTE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

MALCOLM ALLAN M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

and of the

Senior Public Health Inspector

DAVID HENRY BRADBURY

D.P.A., M.A.P.H.I.

FOR THE YEAR



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health: MALCOLM ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Housing Officer
(Also Inspector under the Shops Act)

DAVID HENRY BRADBURY, D.P.A., M.A.P.H.I.

Aditdional Public Health
Inspector P. R. Bramley, M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Clerk Mr. R. J. Lakin

Junior Clerk and
Pupil Public Health Inspector Mr. A. P. Pinchbeck
(To May, 1960).

Mr. D. T. Jones
(From 1st September, 1960).

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

(Up to April, 1961)

Chairman: MR A. WHITTAKER

Vice-Chairman: MR. D. SHIPTON

Councillors: C. Clamp, Mrs. M. E. Hardy, W. Lord, J. C. Moulson, R. A. C. Thompson, W. H. Whitehead, J. W. Briggs, E. C. Clamp, T. H. Edwards, W. Heape, J. Stretton, Rev. S. Crawford, W. Brealey, J.P., G. C. Holmes, A. J. Hough, F. A. Travis.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINIC

Swadlincote — Alexandra Road

Ante-natal Clinics:

2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Doctor attends each session.

Child Guidance:

By appointment.

Dental Treatment:

Temporarily unstaffed.

Eye Clinics:

By appointment. 2nd alternate and every 4th Thursday in each month, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

Infant Welfare Centre:

Every Monday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

Minor Ailment Clinics:

Mondays 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. 2nd and 4th Wednesdays 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. Doctor present.

Orthopaedic Clinics:

By appointment. 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Speech Therapy:

Temporarily unstaffed.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

4th Saturday morning, by appointment.

Immunisation against Diphtheria:

Facilities for immunisation are available on request, when the Doctor is in attendance at Infant Welfare Centres and Minor Ailment Clinics.

Repairs or replacements of glasses for school children:

The necessary form may be obtained on request from the Principal School Medical Officer, County Offices, Matlock, Derbyshire, or from the School Medical Officers.

CHEST CLINICS

Burton-on-Trent:

Chest Clinic.
Outwoods Hospital,
Belvedere Road,
Burton-on-Trent.

New cases by appointment through own Doctor, Monday and Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Friday 9. a.m. to 11 a.m.

Contacts alternate Tuesdays 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. B.C.G. vaccination alternate Fridays 11 a.m.

Derby:

The Chest Clinic.

New cases by appointment through own Doctor Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays.

Contacts 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

No appointment necessary.

WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

Dunsmore Stores, Midway.

Shop Hours.

County Clinic.

Monday, Tuesday and Friday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018 with funding from Wellcome Library

To the Chairman and Members of the Swadlincote Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1960.

The general health of the people of Swadlincote Urban District is good, but a scrutiny of the death returns show that what some are pleased to call the disease of civilisation such as those of the heart and blood vessels and cancer are the major causes of death. These are not due so much to the tempo of modern living, but can be explained by the fact that we are living some twenty years longer than our forebears of 1900, not because we have the secret of long life, but because we are, to all intents and purposes, practically free from serious epidemic diseases, including Tuberculosis which formerly killed off the younger generations. Preventive medicine is slowly making its impact on these diseases and suggesting possible means of prevention.

To take just one of these diseases—Lung Cancer; the death rate per million of the population was eight in 1900 and four hundred and forty per million in 1958. Tobacco consumption in 1900 was 11,300,000 lbs. and in 1958, 225,100,000 lbs. The whole question of smoking and Lung Cancer is hedged about by all sorts of conflicting aims and objectives. The government in 1957 laid the responsibility of informing the public of dangers, on the Central Council for Health Education and the Local Authorities, but the Tobacco Companies spent in 1959 £5 million on advertising, whereas in 1953 they spent only £1 million. The Government anticipates this year some £830 million from duty on tobacco—twice as much as it will derive from the duty on alcohol, more than it will get from purchase tax and death duties combined—enough to pay one half of the nations' Defence Bill.

How do we get out of this moral quagmire and if we do in which direction do we go? As first steps, stop this pernicious advertising directed at young people, cut out cigarettes and stick more to pipe tobacco and cigars which carry much less risk. And, as an indicator to a long-term plan, here is a quotation from an article, "Prospects of Cancer Control" by Ronald W. Raven, O.B.E., T.D., F.R.C.S., "I feel that elimination of the tobacco habit could be one of the greatest benefits conferred by preventive medicine."

There have been no notifications of Diphtheria in the Urban District since 1948 when there were two: both recovered. Freedom from the disease for twelve years is something to be thankful for and not something to be complacent about. The recent cases in Derby and another in the Liverpool area emphasise the need for continuing immunisation. This can be done by your own doctor or, on request, at the infant welfare or minor ailment clinics of any County Clinic when the doctor is in attendance. Moreover children can be immunised at school on dates and at times arranged by the head teacher and the local School Medical Officer: any head teacher would be pleased to advise parents.

During the year a Ministry of Health circular suggested certain changes in the Chest Services. The main recommendations are that the Chest Physician should be a member of the Staff of a General Hospital and that his primary duty should be the management of tuberculosis patients, though his specialist knowledge of diseases of the chest will continue to be needed even if Tuberculosis declines still further.

As previously, it is of the utmost importance that there should be the closest co-operation between the Chest Physician, Medical Officer of Health, General Practitioner and Social Workers in helping the patient and his family.

I much appreciate, and so do the Chest Physicians, what this Council has done, and is doing, in the prevention of Tuberculosis by dealing with poor housing with its lack of light and fresh air, together with dampness, over-crowding and congested sleeping quarters—all these create conditions in which this disease flourishes. By removing the breeding grounds of disease the Council is making a substantial contribution towards the prevention of Tuberculosis and much other physical and mental illness.

As a direct result of the Mental Health Act, 1959, great prominence has been given to Mental Illness at Conferences and Group Discussions within the Local Authorities. Under the new enactment much more is demanded of the Hospitals, the local health authorities and also much more of the general public into whose care many patients will be sent from the Hospitals. During 1949, 75,860 patients were discharged from Hospitals for the mentally ill or subnormal; in 1958 the total was 132,429 and under the new Act the increase will be even greater. Under this new regime it is essential that the former fear and revulsion which has been part of our deeply engrained attitude to mental illness for generations be replaced by sympathy, understanding, toleration and patience.

The 1960 Health Congress Section on Housing and Estate Management discussed matters already considered by the Council such as the need to make the best use of available accommodation

by encouraging tenants to transfer; and the need to control management expenses by such techniques as forty-eight week years or fortnightly collection of rents. In Scandinavia administration costs were modest in comparision with this country; rents were paid monthly by warrant sent by post even when occupiers were paid weekly. Door-to-door calls were unknown except for house inspection and social work.

Within the Report there is a list of County Council Clinics and a table showing primary immunisations against Diphtheria, for which I am indebted to Dr. Morgan, County Medical Officer of Health.

It is a pleasure to me to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council, Clerk and Chief Financial Officer, Mr. C. D. Hull, General Practitioners, Health Visitors, Heads of Departments and Staffs, particularly of course, all the Staff of the Public Health Department, especially the Chief Public Health Inspector and Senior Clerk.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

MALCOLM ALLAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area of District in Acres (inclusive of water)		3,754
Number of inhabited houses	• •	6,174
Sum represented by a penny rate	• •	£725
Rateable Value	• •	£184,767
Population (Census) 1931		20,604
Population (Census) 1951		20,909
Population Registrar General's Estimate 1960		19,670

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate Illegitimate			130	(Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. Crude 14.28
	281	142	139	Corrected 14.13
Still births				
Legitimate	7	4	3	(Rate per 1,000 live and still Births 24.30
Deaths—				
(All ages)	230	114	116	(Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.
				Crude 11.69
				Corrected 13.67
				In ascertaining the corrected rates the following comparability factors were used).
				Births 0.99
				Deaths 1.17

DEATHS FROM PUPERAL CAUSES (HEADING THIRTY OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S SHORT LIST)

Deaths	
Pregnancy, childbirth, Rate per 1,000 (live	and still)
abortion Nil births	Nil.
Deaths of Infants under one year M . F .	
Legitimate 5 — Illegitimate — —	
megninate — —	
Death rate of infants under one year of age	
All infants per 1,000 live births	17.79
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .	. 19.01
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	. –
Death of Infants under four weeks	
Legitimate 4	
Illegitimate —	
Death rate of Infants under four weeks of age	
All infants per 1,000 live births	. 14.23
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .	15.20
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	. –
Deaths from Measles (All ages)	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (All ages)	. Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (Under two years)	Nil.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING YEAR 1960

Disease		Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital
Measles	 	11	
Lobar Pneumonia	 	6	
Scarlet Fever	 	1	
Whooping Cough	 	4	
Meningococcal Meningitis	 		
Dysentery	 		
Influenzal Pneumonia	 		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	 		
Erysipelas	 	1	
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	 	edinory)	
	į		

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE AT VARYING AGES

		Age Group														
Disease	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6–	7–	10-	15-	20-	35-	45–	60–	Unknown	Total
Measles	_	1	_	_	-	1	4	1	_	_	_	_	-	_	4	11
Lobar Pneumonia Scarlet Fever	_ _	_ 	_ _	- 1	_ _	 -	- -	 -	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	3	1	2 -	6 1
Whooping Cough Meningococcal	1	-	-	_	1	-	1	1	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	4
Meningitis		_ :	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Dysentery Influenzal	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia Ophthalmia	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Neonatorum	_	-	_	-	-	_	_		– .	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Erysipelas Poliomyelitis	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-		-	-		-	1	_	1
(Non-Paralytic)	_		_	-18		_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	

TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulm	onary	Non-Pu		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Number of cases notified during 1960 Number of cases on Register 31st December, 1960	7 87	3 47	25	23	10 182

MASS X-RAY SURVEY—SUMMER 1960

This year the mobile x-ray unit operating from four centres within the oistrict included morning as well as afternoon and evening sessions and achieved the grand total of 3,052. Few cases of active tuberculosis were discovered which is very encouraging but an affected number of cases of Pneumoconiosis in miners and pottery workers were found.

Of the 3,000 people who attended 1,688 i.e. over 50% had not been x-rayed at previous M.M.R. surveys which shows that a prolonged stay and the intensive publicity was quite effective.

Dr. E. Posner, Medical Director, Mass Radiography Service, Stoke-on-Trent Centre is willing to arrange another survey in about two years and we are indeed most grateful to him and his staff for their active and enthusiastic work in the District which resulted in such a successful survey. Many others contributed to this success including the Clerk to the Council and the Librarian, Mr. H. Collier, A.L.A.

The Statistics of the Survey are shown in Tables I and II kindly supplied by Dr. Posner.

I—NUMBER OF PERSONS X-RAYED

Age group	Men	Women	Total
15—24	 170	388	558
25—34	 246	403	649
35—44	 335	503	838
45—54	 285	307	592
55+	 239	176	415
TOTAL	 1,275	1,777	3,052

II—ABNORMALITIES DETECTED

	Men _.	Women	Total
Presumably Active TB	2	3	5
Presumably Inactive TB	9	7	16
Pneumoconiosis	37	7	44
Suspected Neoplasm		1	1
Cardiac Abnormalities	6	7	13

SCABIES TREATMENT

There were no cases of Scabies treated at the clinic during the year.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

Cause of Death		All Age	Mortality Rate per	
Cause of Death	М.	F.	Total	1,000 pop.
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory system Other forms of Tuberculosis Syphilitic Disease Diphtheria Whooping Cough Meningococcal Infection Acute Poliomyelitis Measles Other infective and parasitic diseases Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm lung bronchus Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasm Leukaemia Aleukeamia Diabetes Vascular Lessions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart diseases Other circulatory disease Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis Other diseases of Respiratory system Ulcer of stomach and duodenum Gastritis enteritis and diarrhoea Nephritis and nephrosis Hyperplasia of prostrate Pregnancy, childbirth abortion Congenital malformations Other defined and ill-defined diseases Motor vehicle accidents All other accidents Suicide Homicide and operations of war				0.40 0.50 0.25 0.15 1.15 0.05 1.55 1.60 0.25 1.85 .6070 .7005

WATER SUPPLY

The Council are responsible for the distribution of water, obtained in bulk from the Swadlincote and Ashby Joint Water Board, to the Urban Area, the supply being derived from the Bunter Sand-stone measures to the south of Milton Village, and treated at the Board's works at Milton. Water is also now being obtained through the River Dove Water Board from their works at Melbourne.

Difficulties in the distribution of water to certain parts of the District continue to exist due to mining subsidence, and I am informed by Mr. J. W. May, M.I.Mun.E., M.Imst.H.E. the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, that it was necessary to carry out repairs to fifty-one broken water mains, seventy drawn joints to mains and one hundred and nine broken services to premises during the year.

Bacteriological sampling of the water as distributed from the Milton Water Works is done fortnightly. Chemical samples are also submitted for analysis at fairly frequent intervals. The health department also obtain samples regularly from various points in the Urban Area to check against results obtained from each supply.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND HOUSING OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1960

To the Chairman and Members of the Swadlincote Urban District Council.

Mr. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 1960.

The year opened with a serious depletion of staff, in that the Additional Public Health Inspector was absent through illness for a period of more than three months, whilst I was incapacitated as the result of an injury for a similar period, during which time difficulty was experienced in maintaining essential services. Happily, with much appreciated assistance, co-operation and understanding from colleagues and members of the Council we were able to "weather the storm," and the work of the department got back on to an even keel.

The report on slaughter-houses called for by the Ministry was submitted in November, when a date, 1st January 1962, was fixed for the operation of the Slaughter-house Hygiene and Cruelty Regulations.

In September the new semi-covered market was opened to replace the long established "open market" on the Delph, consequent provision was made for a welcome improvement in the hygienic handling of food sold on the market.

During 1960 a change was made in the regulations governing the recruitment and training of pupil Public Health Inspectors to which I shall refer in the body of this report.

May I, in conclusion express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committees for their interest and encouragement, and to Dr. Allan and colleagues on the Council's staff for help and support readily given at all times throughout the year. The staff of the department has worked well and ungrudgingly under difficult conditions, which, I am greatly pleased to acknowledge.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. H. BRADBURY.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Housing Officer.

STAFF

In 1957 it was decided that instead of employing a junior clerk in the department the establishment should be designated "clerk/pupil public health inspector" and the post be advertised. Difficulty was experienced in attracting suitable applicants and it was not until February 1958 that the post was filled, and then only by a person requiring additional preliminary training before embarking on the Public Health Inspectors Training Course. Unfortunately he was unable to obtain this preliminary qualification and so during 1960 sought employment elsewhere.

With the introduction of new regulations by the Public Health Inspectors Education Board, which made it compulsory for intending pupils to hold the G.C.E. in specified subjects, the post was again advertised, but again failed to attract one such qualified aspirant.

This, I think, is indicative of the lack of incentive offered to would be entrants to local government service as compared with industry and other professions. It would appear that school leavers possessing the G.C.E. are attracted to more lucrative jobs, or post which offer better long term prospects financially.

HOUSING

Building Programme

The number of new houses erected during the year were as follows:—

	U	~		
follows :—				
(i) By the Local Authority				37
(ii) By other Local Authorities				
(iii) By other bodies or persons			• •	54
Housing Programme				
Houses demolished			• •	19
Houses closed		• •		4
Demolition Orders made during the year	• •	• •	• •	13
Closing Orders made during the year	• •		• •	8
Families rehoused from unfit houses				39
Clearance Areas declared				2
Swadlincote (No. 1) (George Street, New 1960. (four houses)	whall)	Cleara	nce A	rea,
Swadlincote (No. 2) (Dalston Road, New	vhall)	Cleara	nce A	rea,

1960. (4 houses).

The end of 1960 sees the completion of the first five years of the 1955 Slum Clearance Programme, it is therefore of interest to take stock of the progress made. As has been said in previous reports progress in this field is to a large extent dependant upon the rate of building to accommodate displaced families. Since Government financial policy has restricted grants aid to slum clearance and the provision of homes for the aged it has become necessary to allocate all "re-lets" to general needs cases, thus since 1956 102 houses have been used for slum clearance re-housing.

Looking forward to the next five years, during which it was estimated originally, that the programme would be completed, it will be necessary if this aim is to be achieved to step up the rate of building to something like forty houses per annum as compared with an average of twenty-six for the period under review.

The following is a schedule of houses dealt with 1956-60 inclusive

Clearance Areas	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	11
Houses in Clearance	Areas	• •	• •	• •			77
Houses in Clearance	Areas	purcha	ased a	and kep	t in	occu-	
pation	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	6
Demolition Orders	• •	• •	• •	• •			58
Closing Orders	• •	• •	• •				10
Families rehoused			• •		: .		106
Houses demolished				• •			77

RENT ACT, 1957

The following is a summary of the work involved in connection with the abovementioned Act.

Visits to premises	• •	• •		• •	• •		9		
Applications for Cert	ificates	of disp	prepair		• •		6		
Certificates issued	• •			• •			3		
Undertakings given b	y landl	lord (F	orm K)			3		
Applications for cancellation of certificate of disrepair									
Certificates cancelled				• •	• •	• •			
Number of certificate	s rema	ining in	1 force				37		

COMPLAINTS

Five hundred and seventy-eight complaints were received during the year relating to 638 items which are tabulated below.

Complaints						Total complaints investigated	
Chimney Stack				• •		7	
House roof						9	
Eaves Gutters and	l rain	water	pipes			13	
Dampness			••			3	
Ceiling Plaster			• •			10	
Wall Plaster						_	
Windows						7 2 5 6	
Floors					• •	2	
Doors		• •				5	
Fireplaces				• •		6	
Sinks and wash-ha	and b	asins				3	
Dangerous walls				• •		4	
Wash-boilers						4	
Yard paving			• •			1	
Water supply				• •		5	
Water in cellars						6	
Soft water cistern							
Dirty conditions							
Water closet:—							
Compartment	t		• •				
Cistern						6	
Joints defecti	ve					12	
Water supply						4	
Drainage:—							
Obstructions						60	
Drains defect	ive					17	
Mining subsidence	e						
Dustbins						138	
Refuse accumulati	ions					3	
Animals, imprope	r kee	ping:—	-				
Dogs, Cats, e			• •			2	
Infestations:—							
Rats		• •	• •			93	
Mice	• •					43	
Beetles					• •	29	
Ants	• •		• •			58	
Woodworm		• •		• •		23	
Crickets		• •			• •	1	
Cockroaches		• •				6	
Flies						4	
Wasps						5	
Earwigs						4	
Silver Fish						1	
Snakes	• •					1	
Disinfestations rec		ed				2	
Domestic smoke r	nuisai	nce				11	
Offensive smells						14	
Miscellaneous						18	
Miscellancous							
Colliery spoilbank	ζ						

DEFECTS REMEDIED

Chimney stacks—overhau	ılad				6
		• •	• •	• •	11
House roof—repaired		·· mad	• •	• •	
Eaves Gutters provided of	_			. 1	29
Rainwater fallpipes—recleansed		repai	rea	and	11
_	• •	• •	• •	• •	11
Dampness:— Rising dampness (D	PC's	provid	ded)		
Perished pointing	·.1 .C. s	provid	icuj	• •	16
Ceiling Plaster	••	• •	• •	• •	17
Wall sloater	••	• •	• •	••	20
	• •	• •	• •	• •	17
Floors repaired	• •	• •	• •	• •	1 /
Stairs	• •	• •	• •	• •	
Windows:— Frames repaired					16
Frames renewed	• •	• •	• •	• •	6
Sash cords renewed	• •		• •		2
Doors repaired					22
Doors renewed					7
Cooking Ranges:—	• •	• •	• •	••	
Repaired					4
New Ranges provide	ed	• •		• •	3
Fireplaces repaired		• •			7
Fireplaces renewed					
Food Stores:—					
Replastered					1
Plaster repaired					9
Sinks and Washbasins					2
Sink waste pipes renewed	l				3
Washboilers:—					
Brickwork repaired	• •	• •			5
Water Supply					19
Water Closets:—					
Water supply					3
Pans renewed		• •	• •	• •	4
Flushing cisterns rer	newed	• •	• •	• •	6 1 4
Seats renewed Defective joints	• •	• •	• •	• •	4
Compartments repair	red		• •	• •	2
Drainage:	_ •				
Drains repaired					66
Drains relayed			• •		3 8
Yard gullies renewed		• •	• •	• •	8
Obstructions remove		 rad	• •	• •	82 2
Inspection Chamber	s repair	reu	• •	• •	
Yard paving repaired	• •	• •	• •	• •	21
Dustbins provided		• •	• •	• •	531
Soft water cistern repaire	d	• •	• •	• •	-1
					767

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND RESULTANT ACTION

The following information is compiled in tabular form and is in fact a summary of work undertaken in the department during 1960.

(A)	Housing			
	Visits under the Housing Acts		• •	572
	Visits under the Public Health Act	ts	• •	981
(B)	General			
	Subsidence	• •	• •	171
	Factories	• •		126
	Outworkers	• •	• •	4
	Verminous Premises and Articles			19
	Schools			4
	Keeping of Animals			14
	Water Supplies and Water sampling	ng		7
	Infectious Diseases			3
	Food Premises	• •		1,961
	Pest Destruction			38
	Caravans and Caravan Sites			24
	Dustbins			279
	Drain Testing and inspection			214
	Hairdressers			2
	G 1 01 1			
(C)	Interviews			
	Complainants			108
	Housing Applicants			666
	Owners		• •	163
	Contractors	• •		46

(D) Number of Notices Served	Informal Notices Outstanding Jan. 1960	Formal Notices Outstanding Jan. 1960
Public Health Act, 1936 Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Factories Act, 1937 Clean Air Act, 1956 Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954	87 8 1 —	4 1
	Informal Notices Served	Formal Notices Served
Public Health Act, 1936 Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Factories Act, 1937 Clean Air Act, 1956 Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954	11 4	4
(E) Number of Notices compiled win (including notices outstanding		
Public Health Act, 1936 Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Factories Act, 1937 Clean Air Act, 1956 Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954	116 22 10 4	8 - - 1

Informal

Formal

DRAINAGE WORKS

During the year 174 visits to premises were made in connection with drainage work.

The service provided by the Council for clearing the drains of privately owned property is now under the Public Health Department and during the year sixty obstructions were dealt with. Work of repair to drains has been largely of a minor nature, forty-three repairs have been carried out.

REFUSE RECEPTACLES

Dustbins provided up to 31st December, 1960

		Total	By Council	By Owner	By Tenant
January		32	31	1	
February		39	35	4	
March	• •	21	21		
April		19	18	1	
May		37	34	1	2
June		10	10		
July		21	21		
August		33	27	5 2	1
September		23	21	2	
October		10	10		
November		69	63	4	2
December		17	17		
		331	308	18	5
1960	• •	331	308	18	5 3
1959		265	228	34	
1958		310	271	20	19
1957		348	323	12	3
1956		322	315	1	6
1955		396.	329	44	23
1954	• •	326	273	35	18
1953	• •	168	159	5	4
1952		190	151	20	19
1951		153	115	22	16
1950	3 0	328	215	84	29
		3,137	2,687	295	145

WATER SUPPLY

Representative samples of piped towns water supply were submitted for examination during 1960. The table on this page gives a summary of the results.

	Chen	nical	Bacteriological		
	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	
Swadlincote and Ashbys. Joint Water Board	2	_	_		
Total	2		_		

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Summarised below are the recordings for 1960 of the deposit gauge and lead peroxide candle.

Month	Rainfall (inches)	Total Solids (tons per square mile)	Sulphur Dioxide (S02) (Mg. per 100 sq. cms. Batch A. Pb02 per day)
January	 4.72	12.62	2.76
February	 1.61	15.50	2.37
March	 1.68	21.38	1.76
April	 Not done.		1.94
May	 0.04	17.01	1 · 49
June	 Not done.		1.02
July	 Not done.		1.21
August	 4.05	21.88	1.30
September	 4.20	10.67	1.31
October	 Not done.		1.79
November	3.11	14.70	3.00
December	2.72	10.74	2.52

DISINFESTATION

One hundred and thirty complaints were received on insect infestation during the year. Fifty-eight of these complaints were concerning ants, and twenty-nine of beetles, and the majority of these were dealt with by the free issue of insect powder.

Other cases of infestation dealt with during the year were as follows:—

Cockroaches	S	 6
Woodworm		 23
Crickets		 1
Flies		 4
Wasps	• •	 5
Earwigs		 2
Snakes		 1
Silver Fish		 1

SUMMARY OF RODENT OPERATOR'S ACTIVITIES, 1960

nated 	Mice		138			138
Estimated Kill	Rats		698			698
No. of Bodies Recovered	Mice		37			37
No. Bodies R	Rats		348			348
No. of	realments	12	255	week.	14	282
roperties	Mice	1	31		т	34
No. of Properties Infested	Rats	12	224			248
No. of	Inspected	12	287	-	823	1,123
Two of Duamicos	Type of Fremises	Local Authority Property (other than properties of which permanent points are established)	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural Property	All other Property (including Business Premises)	Total

TREATMENT OF SEWERS

Wellial No.					(Newhall only).	(Test bait)	,		
1 Olson used	Zinc Phosphide	Zinc Phosphide	Zinc Phosphide	Zinc Phosphide	Warfarin 5.	1	Warfarin 5.	Warfarin 5	Warfarin 5
takes	105	102	209	102	16	4	7	13	6
Partial	46	22	101	29	13		ļ	7	4
Complete	59	80	108	73	m	1	7	9	٠.
No. Danea	413	422	397	326	52	32	38	123	41
Manholes	563	563	584	585	585	563	563	563	563
٠	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•
Date	October, 1955	November, 1956	July, 1957	February, 1958	November, 1958	March, 1959	May, 1959	November, 1959	December, 1960
	Manholes Complete Partial takes	e Manholes Complete Partial takes Zinc Phosphide	563	Date Manholes IVO. Dulled Complete Partial Inc. Dulled Total takes Inc. Dulled October, 1955 563 413 59 46 105 Zinc Phosphide November, 1956 563 422 80 22 102 Zinc Phosphide July, 1957 584 397 108 101 209 Zinc Phosphide	Date Manholes Complete Partial takes Lossy Lasen 955 563 413 59 46 105 Zinc Phosphide 1956 563 422 80 22 102 Zinc Phosphide 584 397 108 101 209 Zinc Phosphide 1958 585 326 73 29 102 Zinc Phosphide	Date Manholes Tot. Date Partial Takes Total Lakes October, 1955 563 413 59 46 105 Zinc Phosphide November, 1956 563 422 80 22 102 Zinc Phosphide July, 1957 584 397 108 101 209 Zinc Phosphide February, 1958 585 326 73 29 102 Zinc Phosphide November, 1958 585 52 3 13 16 Warfarin 5.	Date Manholes Two. Date Partial Takes Possin used October, 1955 563 413 59 46 105 Zinc Phosphide November, 1956 584 397 108 101 209 Zinc Phosphide February, 1958 585 326 73 29 102 Zinc Phosphide November, 1958 585 32 3 13 16 Warfarin 5. March, 1959 563 32 4 - 4 -	Date Agnilos Tot. During Complete Partial 105 Lorson user October, 1955 563 413 59 46 105 Zinc Phosphide November, 1956 584 397 108 101 209 Zinc Phosphide February, 1958 585 326 73 29 102 Zinc Phosphide November, 1958 585 32 3 13 16 Warfarin 5. March, 1959 563 32 - - 4 - May, 1959 563 38 7 - 7 Warfarin 5.	Date Annholes Tro. Daties Complete Partial Anne Acts Fartial Anno Acts Tro. Daties October, 1955 563 413 59 46 105 Zinc Phosphide November, 1956 584 397 108 101 209 Zinc Phosphide February, 1958 585 326 73 29 102 Zinc Phosphide November, 1958 585 32 3 13 16 Warfarin 5. March, 1959 563 32 — 4 — May, 1959 563 38 7 — 4 — November, 1959 563 123 6 7 Narfarin 5

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

Register of Food Premises

The following table supplies information on the number and types of food premises in the Urban District.

Type of Premises	Total
Bakehouses	6
Butchers' Shops (Including making up premises)	29
Cafe's Restaurants and Canteens	15
Fried Fish and Chip Shops and Wet Fish Shops	16
Greengrocers	9
Grocers and General Stores (excluding Off-Licenses)	82
Corn Merchants	5
Licensed Premises	53
Off-Licences including those selling General Goods	29
Confectioners	9
Mineral Water Manufacturers	2
Ice Cream Manufacturers	1
	256

Inspection of Food Premises

The following table is included as an indication of amount of work involved in routine inspection of food premises during the year.

Bakehouse	 32
Ice Cream Manufacturers	 50
Market Stalls	 81
Mineral Water Manufacturers	 4
General Food Premises	 258
Cafe's, Canteens (including works canteens)	 40
Slaughterhouses	 1,087
Fried Fish and Chip Shop (including wet fish)	 65
Butchers' Shops including making up premises	 344
	1,961

FOOD HYGIENE

With the erection and opening of the new market the sale of food from stalls was brought under hygienic control in that, a section of the market was suitably equipped for the sale of open food. The walls of these open fronted shops were tiled from floor to ceiling, working facilities with hot and cold water were provided both for utensil and handwashing, each had a protective counter fitted and a roller canopy was installed on the open fronts. The fronts of these premises can be closed and locked when not in use.

Facilities have also been provided for the washing of vegetables and equipment for stall holders selling fruit and vegetables in the

semi-covered market.

It is felt that this is a step towards food hygiene generally throughout the district in that local food traders can no longer point the finger of scorn at the Council's failure to put its own house in order.

Smoking by food handlers is an offence against the Food Hygiene Regulations which has been widely publicised, but during the year it was necessary to bring a case to the local magistrates under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 of a cream slice containing a portion of tobacco. The defendant was fined £10. with £7 costs.

This, I think, emphasises the thoughtlessness and ignorance existing in our so called "enlightened age" amongst people engaged in the preparation and handling of the nation's food. Is there any wonder that the incidence of food poisioning shows no sign of diminishing.

Unsound Food

The following is an abbreviated list of items of food found to be unfit for human consumption during 1960 followed by a summary of the estimated weight of all condemnations of unfit food during each of the last five years.

95	lbs.	Cooked	Ham
57	lbs.	Corned	Beef
103	tins	Tomato	es
10	tins	Milk	

11 lbs.	Bacon
20 lbs.	Beef Sausages
16 lbs.	Pork Sausage
770 lbs.	Beef
11 tins	Vegetables
6 tins	Soup
1 jar	Meat extract
2 bottles	Flavouring
3 tins	Creamed rice
75 pkts.	Biscuits
1 jar	Pickled onions
7 tins	Coffee
2 jars	Jam
2 pkts.	Jelly
$2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Butter
16 lbs.	Chopped Pork
42 lbs.	Jellied Veal
4 tins	Stewed steak
5 bottles	Fruit drinks
10 lbs.	Luncheon Meat
12 lbs.	Tongue
2 jars	Marmalade
17 jars	Potted paste
1 jar	Salad cream
3 tins	Cream
1 tin	Tomatoe juice
3 pkts.	Egg Rusk
2 blocks	Chocolate
1 jar	Picallili
6 ozs.	Cheese
5	Marshmallows

The approximate weight of food condemned during recent years is as follows:—

(a) 1960 .. 13 cwts.

(b) 1959 .. 8 cwts.

(c) 1958 .. 12 cwts.

(d) 1957 .. 13 cwts.

(e) 1956 .. 11 cwts.

Summary of animals slaughtered, inspected and incidence of disease found.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	818	42	39	1,818	1,643	Nil
Number Inspected	818	42	39	1,818	1,643	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci whole carcases condemned				_		_
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	377	7	1	12	60	_
Total	77	7	1	12	60	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	d d	16.66	2.56	·66	3.65	
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned	1				<u> </u>	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned		2			48	
Total	7	2			48	<u> </u>
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	d	4.76			2.92	
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	1		_			
Cases submitted to treatment by refrigeration) —		<u> </u>			
Generalised and Totall condemned	у					

MEAT INSPECTION

Once again I am happy to report that 100% meat inspection has been maintained, despite difficulties due to indisposition early in the year, thanks to the effective and whole hearted assistance rendered by our colleagues from Repton R.D.C. to whom I tender my sincere thanks.

Towards the end of the year plans and preparations were being made by some of the butchers to bring their slaughtering premises up to the standard required in order to renew their licences after December, 1961.

Eight out of nine existing slaughter houses have been included in the Report to the Ministry but whether the whole of these will be in existence after 1st January 1962 is still a matter for conjecture.

Summary of disease found and parts of animals affected.

UBERCULOSIS	•			Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Bovines.	Carcase Meat Organs			5 1	3 2	6 2	•
Pigs.	Carcase Meat Organs			5	3	11	12
Calves.	Carcase Meat Organs	• •	• •		_	_	
			_	13		19	12
THER DISEAS	SES:						
Bovines.	Carcase Meat Organs			7	2 3	17 25	 12
Pigs.	Carcase Meat Organs			<u> </u>		- 9	- 4
Sheep.	Carcase Meat Organs					21 15	8
Calves.	Carcase Meat Organs	• •	• •	manufacture and a second		6	Market world
				10		10	8

MILK SUPPLIES

WILLIAM SOLI EILS
Details of Milk Distribution, 1960
The following table describes the type of local distributors up to 31st December, 1960. Local Dairies
Licensed Local Retailers of Designated Milk 13
Register at 31 December, 1960 Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations Dealers' Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk
Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations Dealers' Licences (Pasteurised) 13
Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations I am informed that the County Sampling Officer obtained from the Urban Area twenty-nine samples during the year.
RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT
One premise is registered under the provision of Section 2 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act.
PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951
A Licence under the Pet Animals Act was issued for one premise to be used for the purpose defined in the Act during 1960.
ICE CREAM
Details of Register, 31st December, 1960.
Registered for Manufacture only
Changes in Register, 1960. Amendments Additions Removed
Number for Manufacture and sale — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Bacteriological Analysis
Fifteen samples of Ice Cream and Ice Lollies were submitted to the County Laboratory for examination with the following results. The grades given to samples of Ice Cream are based on the time taken to reduce Methylene Blue in the Laboratory. Grades one and two are considered to be satisfactory.
Grade Grade Grade Not 1 2 3 4 done
ICE CREAM. Local Manufacture— 1 — — — Other 5 1 — — — LOLLIES (Water Ices) 8 Satisfactory. Nil Unsatisfactory.
31

SHOPS ACT

The following is the result of the annual survey of shops.

Summary of Types of Shops in the Urban Area

	Swadlin- cote	Newhall	Gresley	Total
Off Licences only		3	2	7
Off Licences only Off Licences and General Stores		3	9	23
			_	81
Grocery and General Stores		27	20	
Greengrocers and Florists		2 7	3	9
Butchers		/	6	29
Wet Fish only				2
Fried Fish and Chips	. 6	2	6	14
Confectioner and Tobacconists.			2	9
Cafes				4
Corn Merchants	. 3	1	1	5
Newsagents and Stationers		2	2	8
Shoes			1	4
Shoe Repairs		2 2 5	2	7
Drapers, Outfitters and Millinery	y 16	2	10	28
Hairdressers	14	5	4	23
Jewellers and Watch Repairs	. 3			3
China, Crockery, Leather Goods	S			
and Toys			1	5
Hardware and Ironmongery		1	2	10
Radio, Electric, Cycle and Motor				
Spares	19	5	4	28
Dry Cleaners	2	<u></u>	1	3
Builders and Decorators Supplies		1	1	7
Entertainment	1			İ
Second Hand Goods	1			1
Firewood and Paraffin Dealers	1			î
Furniture	5			5
Multiple Stores	1			1
Seeds and Nurseryman				4
Commission Agents	3	1	1	5
C1	3	1	1	5
Chemists	. 3	1	1	5 5 3
	, 3 1			. J
Wines and Spirits	24	10	11	52
Licensed Premises	. 24	18	11	53
Garages etc	. 8	2	1	11
	224	85	91	400

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Register

The following table is a copy of the register of the factories in operation in the Urban Area:—

		S	wadlin- cote	Gresley	Newhall	Total
Pipe Works			2	2	1	5
Brick Works		•	2	1	_	3
Potteries		•	4	5	_	9
Flint Mill	. •	•	_	1	_	1
Engineers	• •	•	5	4	2	11
Iron Foundry and Patter	n Make	ers	1	_	_	1
Rubber Manufacturers .		•	1			1
Automobile Repair			12	1	4	17
Waste Paper Baling		•	1			1
Joiners			2	4	1	7
Crate Manufacturers .		•	1		_	1
Firewood Dealers .			1			1
Plumbers					2	2
Upholsterers		•	2			2
Cycle Repairs and Radio			4	2	1	7
Printing		•	2		_	2
Boot Repairs			2	1	_	3
Tailoring		•	1	1		2
Watch Repairs		•	1			1
Entertainment		•	1		·	1
Food Preparation .	• •		2	1	_	3
Slaughter Houses .			2	2	4	8
Bakeries		•	2	3	1	6
Ice Cream Manufacturer	s .	•	2		_	2
Mineral Water Manufact	urers .	•	2		_	2
Building Operations .		•	_	_	_	6
			55	28	16	
Outworkers			3	1	_	4

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Part 1 of the Act

Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

(i) Factories in which Section 1,	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (ii) Factories not included in (i)	9	3	_	_
in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	88	113	11	_
Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	6	10	<u> </u>	
	103	126	11	Description of the second

			No. of a which dej fou	No. of cases in which prosecu-	
	Found	R'died		By H.M. Inspector	tions were in- stituted
Want of Cleanliness				_	
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable Temperature		—			—
Inadequate Ventilation		—	—	_	—
(S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—	—		Strate-Hilling	—	—
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	1	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	9	_	5	—
(c) Not separate for sexes Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	p	
(Not including offences relating to outworkers)	—				
	11	10		6	—

OUTWORKERS (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work

Number of Outworkers in August list required by Sections 111 (1) (c)

Wearing apparel, making, etc.

4







